

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Page 3, please rewrite the paragraph commencing at line 12, as follows:

Additionally, it is difficult in these coating processes to control uniformness of a coating, especially when the coating needs to be thick and/or the optical surface has a large curvature. Often, as shown in Fig. 14A, the coating solution C distributed by these coating processes over the optical surfaces S forms a coating layer in drops of coating solution that has a rough surface and a plurality of holes between the drops. The art refers to this as an "orange-peel like" effect, which has long bothered the art without a satisfactory solution.

Please rewrite the paragraph commencing at page 24, line 28 and extending to page 25, line 11, as follows:

Referring now to Figs. 9 and 10, the present invention can be utilized to apply coating solution to an optical device 990 having two optical surfaces 992, 993. In one embodiment, coating solution is picked up by a first transfer pad 910 and a second transfer pad 911. The optical device 990 is positioned between the first transfer pad 910 and the second transfer pad 911. Then the first deformable body 914 of the first transfer pad 910 is pressed against the first optical surface 992, and the second deformable body 915 of the second transfer pad 911 is pressed against the second optical surface 993, respectively, so as to transfer the coating solution from the first ~~transfer pad 910~~ deformable body 914 and the second ~~transfer pad 911~~ deformable body 915 to the first optical surface 992 and the second optical surface 993, respectively. As shown in Fig. 10, a first radiation energy source 999 and a second radiation energy source 997 can be utilized to irradiate the first optical surface 992, and the second optical surface 993, respectively. Each of the first radiation energy source 999 and the second radiation energy source 997 can include a microwave energy source such as a microwave oven, an infra-red ("IR") light, an ultra-violet ("UV") light, other type of energy sources, or any combination of them.

Page 27, please rewrite the paragraph commencing at line 4, as follows:

Preparation: The coating ink GB-155 was used for this experiment. The method for applying a coating to at least one optical surface of a mold as discussed above was used. A

cliché plate with a cliché having a depth of 15 microns was used. After a layer of coating ink GB-155 was applied to the facing inside surface of the mold, the coating was half cured with UV radiation ~~for~~ for 30 seconds.

Page 29, please rewrite the paragraph commencing at line 4, as follows:

Preparation: The coating ink GB-155 was used for this experiment. The method for applying a coating to an optical surface of a lens as discussed above was used. A cliché plate with a cliché having a depth of 15 microns was used. After a layer of coating ink GB-155 was applied to the facing inside surface of the mold, the coating was half cured with UV radiation ~~for~~ for 30 seconds.

Page 29, please rewrite the paragraph commencing at line 16, as follows:

Preparation: Same as Experiment 5 except that the lens with applied coating solution was first placed in a microwave oven and irradiated i.e., heated) with full power (700W) for 1 minute, then cured with UV radiation ~~for~~ for 30 seconds.

#### Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for applying a coating to an optical surface of an optical device. In one embodiment, the method includes the steps of placing a coating solution in a cliché of a cliché plate, transferring the coating solution from the cliché to a deformable body of a transfer pad, and pressing the transfer pad to the optical surface so as to transfer the coating solution from the deformable body of the transfer pad to the optical surface. The method further includes a step of irradiating the coating solution associated with the optical surface at a wavelength of microwave so as to form a coating layer on the optical surface. The coating layer can be further cured to form a desired coating on a proper optical surface. The optical device can be an optical lens having at least one optical surface, or a mold that can be used to produce an optical lens. In other words, the present invention allows a coating to be applied directly to an optical surface of an optical lens. Alternatively, a coating can be first applied to an optical surface of at least one mold and then be transferred to an optical surface of an optical lens during a casting process.